United Nations S/RES/1801 (2008)

Security Council

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Resolution 1801 (2008)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5842nd meeting, on 20 February 2008

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992), resolution 1356 (2001), resolution 1425 (2002), resolution 1725 (2006), resolution 1744 (2007) and resolution 1772 (2007), the statements of its President, in particular those of 13 July 2006 (S/PRST/2006/31), 22 December 2006 (S/PRST/2006/59), 30 April 2007 (S/PRST/2007/13), 14 June 2007 (S/PRST/2007/19) and 19 December 2007 (S/PRST/2007/49),

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Reiterating its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia through the Transitional Federal Charter, stressing the importance of broad-based and representative institutions reached through a political process ultimately inclusive of all, as envisaged in the Transitional Federal Charter, and *reiterating* its support for Somalia's Transitional Federal Institutions,

Welcoming the appointment by President Yusuf of Prime Minister Nur "Adde" Hassan Hussein, the subsequent appointment of a new Cabinet under the Transitional Federal Government, and the relocation of the Transitional Federal Government to Mogadishu,

Commending the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, and *affirming* its strong support for his efforts,

Underlining the importance of providing and maintaining stability and security throughout Somalia, and *underscoring* the importance of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of militia and ex-combatants in Somalia,

Condemning all acts of violence and extremism inside Somalia, and *expressing* its concern regarding the continued violence inside Somalia,

Stressing concern at the upsurge in piracy off the Somali coast described in paragraph 22 of the Secretary-General's report, and *recalling* the joint communiqué of the International Maritime Organization and the World Food Programme of 10 July 2007,

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Reiterating its appreciation of the efforts of the international community, in particular the African Union, as well as the League of Arab States, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the European Union, to promote peace, stability and reconciliation in Somalia, and welcoming their continued engagement,

Recalling that cooperation between the United Nations and the regional arrangements in matters relating to the maintenance of peace and security, as are appropriate for regional action, is an integral part of collective security as provided for in the Charter of the United Nations,

Welcoming the communiqué of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 18 January 2008, which states that the African Union will extend the mandate of its mission to Somalia (AMISOM) for an additional six months,

Emphasizing the contribution that AMISOM and its Ugandan and Burundian contingents are making to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, including the important work that the Ugandan forces have carried out in providing medical care for Somali citizens, *condemning* any hostility towards them, and *urging* all parties in Somalia and the region to support and cooperate with AMISOM,

Welcoming the sustained commitment of the Government of Uganda to supporting the efforts of AMISOM over the last year and to the Government of Burundi for its recent deployment,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's report on Somalia of 7 November 2007 (S/2007/658), in particular paragraph 32, and *expressing* its appreciation for his support of AMISOM,

Underlining that the full deployment of AMISOM will help facilitate the full withdrawal of other foreign forces from Somalia and help create the conditions for lasting peace and stability there,

Noting that the communiqué of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 18 January 2008 calls for the United Nations to deploy a peacekeeping operation to Somalia that will support the long-term stabilization and post-conflict restoration in the country,

Recalling the request in its statement of 19 December 2007 (S/PRST/2007/49) that the Secretary-General report to the Security Council on the development of contingency plans for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation to succeed AMISOM, as set out in resolution 1772 (2007),

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to renew the authorization of Member States of the African Union to maintain a mission in Somalia for a further period of six months, which shall be authorized to take all necessary measures as appropriate to carry out the mandate set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 1772 (2007) and underlines, in particular, that AMISOM is authorized to take all necessary measures as appropriate to provide security for key infrastructure and to contribute, ... may be requested and within its capabilities, to the creation of the necessary security conditions for the provision of humanitarian assistance;

2. *Affirms* that the provisions set out in paragraphs 11 and 12 of resolution 1772 (2007) shall continue to apply to the mission referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Urges* Member States of the African Union to contribute to AMISOM in order to help facilitate the full withdrawal of other foreign forces from Somalia and help create the conditions for lasting peace and stability there;

4. *Urges* Member States to provide financial resources, personnel, equipment and services for the full deployment of AMISOM;

5. *Reaffirms* its intention to take measures against those who seek to prevent or block a peaceful political process, or those who threaten the Transitional Federal Institutions or AMISOM by force, or take action that undermines stability in Somalia or the region;

6. *Looks forward* to the Secretary-General's forthcoming report, due on 10 March 2008, including on specific options to strengthen the ability of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS), to support further the full deployment of AMISOM, and to prepare for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping force to succeed AMISOM, and *affirms* its intention to meet again promptly following the release of the report to consider what further action it might take in light of options and recommendations contained within it;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to promote an ongoing political process which is ultimately inclusive of all, including by assisting the Transitional Federal Institutions' role in delivering this and services to the Somali people and by working together with the international community, including the African Union, the League of Arab States, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the European Union, and the International Contact Group on Somalia and its members;

8. *Calls upon* all international organizations and Member States to support the SRSG in his work in order to enhance security and bring a comprehensive and lasting peace to Somalia and *requests* that they work through him at all times so that a coordinated effort can be attained;

9. *Urges* the Transitional Federal Institutions and all parties in Somalia to respect the conclusions of the National Reconciliation Congress (NRC) and to sustain an equally inclusive ongoing political process thereafter, ultimately involving all stakeholders including political leaders, clan leaders, religious leaders, the business community, and representatives of civil society such as women's groups and *encourages* them to unite behind the efforts to promote such an inclusive dialogue;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Transitional Federal Government towards producing a plan for implementing the NRC conclusions including the completion of the constitutional process, and *reiterates* the need for agreement on a comprehensive and lasting cessation of hostilities and a road map of the critical path for the remainder of the transitional process, including free and democratic elections in 2009 as set out in Somalia's Transitional Federal Charter;

11. *Emphasizes* the continued contribution made to Somalia's peace and security by the arms embargo imposed by resolution 733 (1992), as elaborated and amended by subsequent resolutions, *demands* that all Member States, in particular

those of the region, comply fully with it, and *reiterates* its intention to consider ways to strengthen its effectiveness;

12. *Encourages* Member States whose naval vessels and military aircraft operate in international waters and airspace adjacent to the coast of Somalia to be vigilant to any incidents of piracy therein and to take appropriate action to protect merchant shipping, in particular the transportation of humanitarian aid, against any such act, in line with relevant international law, and *welcomes* the contribution made by France to protect the World Food Programme naval convoys and the support now provided by Denmark to this end;

13. *Reaffirms* its previous resolutions 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, and 1674 (2006) and 1738 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and *stresses* the responsibility of all parties and armed groups in Somalia to take appropriate steps to protect the civilian population in the country, consistent with international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law, in particular by avoiding any indiscriminate attacks on populated areas;

14. *Strongly supports and encourages* the ongoing humanitarian relief efforts in Somalia, *recalls* its resolution 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, *calls on* all parties and armed groups in Somalia to take appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of AMISOM and humanitarian personnel, and grant timely, safe and unhindered access for the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all those in need, and *urges* the countries in the region to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance by land or via air and sea ports;

15. *Reaffirms* its previous resolution 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict and *recalls* the subsequent conclusions of the Security Council Working Group on Children in Armed Conflict pertaining to parties to the armed conflict in Somalia (S/AC.51/2007/14);

16. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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United Nations S/RES/1802 (2008)

Security Council

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25 February 2008

Resolution 1802 (2008)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5844th meeting, on 25 February 2008

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements on the situation in Timor-Leste, in particular its resolutions 1599 (2005) of 28 April 2005, 1677 (2006) of 12 May 2006, 1690 (2006) of 20 June 2006, 1703 (2006) of 18 August 2006, 1704 (2006) of 25 August 2006 and 1745 (2007) of 22 February 2007, and S/PRST/2008/5 of 11 February 2008,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 17 January 2008 (S/2008/26) and recalling the report of the Security Council mission to Timor-Leste which took place from 24 to 30 November 2007 (S/2007/711),

Reaffirming its full commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Timor-Leste and the promotion of long-term stability in the country,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the presidential and parliamentary elections in 2007 and the formation of a democratically elected government and institutions in Timor-Leste,

Urging the Government and people of Timor-Leste to continue their efforts to resolve their political challenges, *taking note* with appreciation the determination of the Government to restore stability and normalcy while reaffirming their commitment to democracy and the rule of law and *further taking note* with appreciation the commitment of the opposition to support peace and national stability,

Noting that the political, security, social and humanitarian situation in Timor-Leste remains fragile,

Reiterating its call on the leadership and other stakeholders in Timor-Leste to pursue peaceful dialogue and to avoid violent means to resolve differences,

Reaffirming the need for respect for the independence of the judiciary and its responsibility, welcoming the conviction of the leaders of Timor-Leste on the need for justice and their determination to act against impunity, and in this regard *acknowledging* the serious resources constraints of the judicial system, *encouraging* the leadership of Timor-Leste to continue efforts to establish accountability for

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serious criminal offences committed during the 2006 crisis as recommended by the Independent Special Commission of Inquiry,

Recalling its previous statements on the need to implement fully the "Arrangement on the Restoration and Maintenance of Public Security in Timor-Leste and Assistance to the Reform, Restructuring and Rebuilding of PNTL and the Ministry of Interior", concluded between the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT on 1 December 2006, and in this regard, *stressing* the need for constructive engagement between UNMIT police and PNTL in view of developing the capacity and capability of the national police,

Expressing its full support for the role of the international security forces in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT, in the restoration and maintenance of law and stability, in response to the requests of the Government of Timor-Leste,

Recalling that while the manifestations of the current challenges in Timor-Leste are political and institutional in nature, poverty and its associated deprivations also contributed to these challenges, *paying tribute* to Timor-Leste's bilateral and multilateral partners for their invaluable assistance, particularly with regard to institutional capacity-building and social and economic development, and *recognizing* the progress being made in the development of many aspects of governance in Timor-Leste,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security and 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel,

Recognizing the important role that the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT) continues to play in promoting peace, stability and development in Timor-Leste, and *expressing* its appreciation for the efforts of UNMIT and the United Nations Country Team, under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG),

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIT until 26 February 2009 at the current authorized levels;

2. *Condemns* in the strongest possible terms the attacks on the President and Prime Minister of Timor-Leste on 11 February 2008 and all attempts to destabilize the country, *noting* that these heinous acts represent an attack on the legitimate institutions of Timor-Leste, and *welcomes* the swift and constructive reaction by the neighbouring countries;

3. *Calls* on the Government of Timor-Leste to bring to justice those responsible for this heinous act, urge all parties to cooperate actively with the authorities in this regard;

4. *Calls upon* the people of Timor-Leste to remain calm, exercise restraint and maintain stability in the country;

5. *Urges* all parties in Timor-Leste, in particular political leaders, to continue to work together and engage in political dialogue and consolidate peace, democracy, rule of law, sustainable social and economic development and national reconciliation in the country, and *expresses* its full support for the continued efforts of the SRSG aimed at addressing critical political and security-related issues facing

the country through inclusive and collaborative processes, including the High-Level Coordination Committee and the Trilateral Coordination Forum;

6. *Reaffirms* the importance of ongoing efforts to reach accountability and justice, and *underlines* the importance of the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Special Commission of Inquiry report of 2006 by the Government of Timor-Leste;

7. *Emphasizes* the need for sustained support of the international community to Timor-Leste to develop and strengthen its institutions and further build capacities in the justice sector;

8. *Requests* UNMIT to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary system, and assist the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry;

9. *Calls upon* UNMIT to support the Government of Timor-Leste in its efforts to coordinate donor cooperation in areas of institutional capacity-building;

10. *Further calls upon* the Government of Timor-Leste, assisted by UNMIT, to continue working on a comprehensive review of future role and needs of the security sector, including the Ministry of Interior, PNTL, Ministry of Defence, and F-FDTL; given the sector's importance to long-term stability, *request* UNMIT to intensify its efforts in support of the review in close coordination with the Government of Timor-Leste and relevant donors, and *welcomes* the establishment of a three-tier coordination mechanism established in August 2007 to address the broader challenges in the security sector;

11. *Requests* UNMIT, working with partners, to intensify its efforts to assist with further training, mentoring, institutional development and strengthening of the PNTL with a view to enhancing its effectiveness, including with respect to addressing the special needs of women, while continuing to ensure, through the presence of UNMIT police component, the restoration and maintenance of public security in Timor-Leste through the provision of support to PNTL, which includes interim law enforcement and public security until PNTL is reconstituted;

12. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's intention to send an expert mission to UNMIT in the first quarter of 2008 to conduct a thorough assessment of the requirements of the national police as well as possible adjustments needed to UNMIT police skill sets; and *requests* him to inform the Council of the finding of the expert mission;

13. *Takes note* of the establishment of Timor-Leste National Recovery Strategy aimed at addressing the socio-economic challenges facing the country, including the issue of IDPs and promotion of sustainable livelihoods and in this regard, *calls upon* UNMIT to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes as well as all relevant partners to support the Government of Timor-Leste and relevant institutions and in designing poverty reduction and economic growth policies;

14. *Requests* UNMIT fully to take into account gender considerations as set out in Security Council resolution 1325 as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, and further requests the Secretary-General to include in his reporting to the Security Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout UNMIT and all

other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially in relation to the need to protect them from gender-based violence, detailing special measures proposed and taken to protect women and girls from such violence;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in UNMIT with the United Nations zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and urges those countries contributing troops and police to take appropriate preventive action and to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of the developments on the ground and on the implementation of this resolution, including in particular progress on his Special Representative's efforts in support for dialogue and reconciliation, and to submit to the Security Council no later than 1 August 2008, a report which includes possible adjustments in UNMIT's mandate and strength to the Security Council, *also requests* the Secretary-General in consultation with the Government of Timor-Leste, to develop a medium-term strategy with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress, and to submit further reports as and when he considers appropriate;

17. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.